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Avocado or Alligator Pear

The Coming Tropical Fruit of Southern California,
Destined to Become the Most Profitable of all the Orchard Crops



Four-year-old Budded Avocado Tree

AVOCADO. (*Persea gratissima*.) "Alligator Pear." "Aquacate." This splendid tropical fruit has attracted much attention of late in Southern California since it has been found that it can be grown successfully in sections where the orange and lemon thrive. It will, no doubt, be planted on a large scale, and become one of the best paying orchard crops. The trees now bearing have yielded high returns, many of them netting the owner from \$100 to \$200 per tree, and in one case \$400 for one season's crop. It is the most wholesome and nutritious of all fruits, and in countries where grown extensively is a staple article of food. On account of the limited number of trees now bearing in California the fruit commands a very high price, good specimens selling as high as 75c each, and consequently only enjoyed by the more wealthy classes. Being as easy to grow as other fruit crops it will without doubt be planted on a large scale, the prices of the fruit will necessarily be lower but will be within the reach of everyone, and it will become a staple article of food. As the fruit stands shipping well the market is almost unlimited, and it is destined to become one of the best paying fruit crops for Southern California. The tree is of rapid growth, and particularly handsome with large, deep green leaves. It succeeds best in a deep loamy soil and attains a height from 20 to 40 feet.

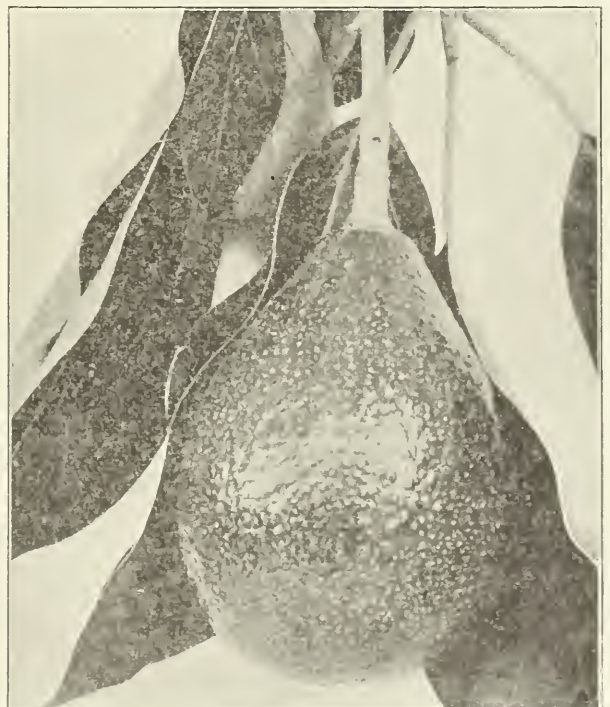
DICKINSON. Fruit oval to obovate, dark purple, thick skin, 7 to 12 ounces. Flesh greenish yellow of good flavor. Of vigorous growth and very prolific. Ripens June to October. Balled 3 to 4 feet. Each, \$5.00.

FUERTE. Considered by many the best Avocado yet introduced. The fruit weighs a trifle under a pound and are smooth and green in color. The flavor is very rich. In the laboratories of the University of California this variety was found to contain 30.72 per cent of fat or oil which places it among the very best varieties for quality. The trees are very hardy, of vigorous growth and come into bearing much sooner than most varieties and produce a very heavy crop. Ripens from January to March, the time of year when Avocados bring the highest price. Boxed, 2 to 3 ft. Each \$5.00.

PUEBLA. Fruit obovate, dark purple, skin thick, nearly smooth; 10 to 12 ounces. Flesh yellow of rich flavor. A rapid grower and very prolific. Ripens December to February. Balled 3 to 4 feet. Each \$5.00.

SHARPLESS. Fruit large, averaging a pound to a pound and a half in weight. Skin thick and coarse, purplish black; flesh of rich flavor. A strong grower and prolific bearer. December to April. Boxed, 2 to 3 ft. Each \$5.00.

SPINKS. Fruit nearly spherical, purplish black, thick skin; 16 to 20 ounces. Flesh cream-colored, of rich flavor. A prolific bearer. Ripens June to September. Balled 3 to 4 feet. Each \$5.00.



Fruit of the Avocado

New and Rare Fruits

Should be Planted Freely in all Gardens

Desirable for their beauty as Ornamental Plants as well as Economic Values

CALIFORNIA WILD CURRANT

(*Ribes tenuiflorum.*)

Many people have tried to grow the red or white garden currants in this vicinity, only to meet with disappointment. Of course we must list them in our catalogues for we have customers in northern California and other parts, who want them and where they do quite well, but here in Southern California as a general thing they are a total failure. However, we, in Southern California, have a Wild Currant of our own which does quite well under cultivation and is not only worth growing for its fine fruit but also for its value as an ornamental shrub. For several years I have grown the Wild Yellow Flowering Currant for ornamental purposes. It has done so well under different conditions and borne such quantities of fruit, that I have decided to list it also for its economic value. It forms a small shrub, sending up new shoots from the root making quite a large clump. From mid-winter to spring it is covered with a perfect shower of deep yellow flowers, followed by quantities of fruit about the size of the ordinary red currant. When the fruits begin to ripen they turn first a bright amber color, then red and finally black. In the first two stages they are quite tart, but when black, are sweet. They can be pickled in any stage and make delicious jelly or currant tarts.

In the wild state it is found growing in light sandy soil, but under cultivation has done well in a variety of soils and some plants in heavy black adobe, grew very rank and the second year bore a tremendous crop of fruit. In 4-inch pots. Each 35c; per doz., \$3.50.

CHERIMOYER

(*Anona cherimolia.*)

This is one of the finest fruits ever grown and succeeds well in Southern California. The tree is very handsome, with broad, velvety green foliage, often deciduous during the winter months. It is best suited to a light sandy soil but can be grown on heavy soils providing the drainage is good. The tree is hardy enough to be grown wherever the orange thrives. The fruits, which ripen in spring, are 3 to 5 inches in diameter, heart-shaped, or a grayish brown color and produced in great abundance. The flesh is a white, melting, custard-like pulp of delicious flavor.

DELICOSA. Fruit large, weighing up to 1½ pounds; of delicious flavor. Ripens in January. Budded trees. Each \$4.00.

CHOICE SEEDLING TREES. Grown from seed selected from the largest, free fruiting trees. In gal. cans. Each 75c.

WHITE SAPOTE

(*Casimiroa edulis.*)

This tree was introduced into California by the early Mexican settlers and several old trees have been bearing here for many years. It forms a handsome spreading tree, with palmate, glossy green foliage and is extremely drought resistant. It is harder than most semi-tropical fruits, withstanding quite low temperatures and is found in Mexico at altitudes up to 7,000 feet. The fruit is about the size of a quince and similar in appearance, with thin skin and sweet pulp of a flavor unlike any other fruit. The trees usually come into bearing when 7 or 8 years old.

OAKLEY. A large rich flavored variety. Budded trees. Each \$3.50.

SEEDLINGS. Grown from seed saved from choice fruit. In gal. cans. Each \$1.00.

FEIJOA OR PINEAPPLE GUAVA

(*Feijoa sellowiana.*)

Fruit delicious, mingling the flavor of the pineapple, raspberry and banana, and so aromatic that a few of them will impart a pleasing fragrance in a room. It is somewhat acid and has good cooking qualities. Size about that of an English walnut. Besides being valued for its fruit, it is an ornamental, glaucous-leaved evergreen shrub and very beautiful when in flower. The blossoms have heavy, waxy petals, pure white beneath and shaded to a purplish crimson on the upper side, well meriting a place in the garden for its flowers alone.

CHOICEANA. A very large fruited variety. Grafted plants. Balled. Each \$3.00.

CHOICE SEEDLINGS. Grown from seed selected from the largest free fruiting plants. In gal. cans. Each 75c.

EVERGREEN RASPBERRY

(*Rubus ellipticus.*)

A giant evergreen raspberry from the Himalaya mountains. The plant grows from 12 to 15 feet high and is a true evergreen, standing 6 to 8 degrees of freezing without injury and is a handsome foliage plant. In spring it produces quantities of fine yellow berries that are delicious for home use but too soft for distant shipments. Strong pot grown plants. Each 60c.

NATAL PLUM

(*Carissa grandiflora.*)

An interesting shrub from South Africa, worthy of a place in every garden, for ornamental purposes as well as its fruit. Forms a thick growing, thorny shrub a few feet high, with rich, dark green oval leaves. In spring and early summer it is covered with many white fragrant blossoms about an inch and a half in diameter. These are followed by bright scarlet fruits about the size of a plum, of a peculiar acid flavor, and make excellent jelly. The shrub is very hardy, and ornamental planted either as single specimens or as a hedge. In gallon cans. Each 75c.

CAROB OR ST. JOHN'S BREAD

(*Ceratonia Siliqua*)

A very ornamental evergreen tree which thrives well in Southern California and requires very little water. The trees bear quantities of pods which are high in protein and sugar and make valuable food for stock. They are largely grown in the countries bordering on the Mediterranean sea, from which regions immense quantities are shipped to the United States and other countries and used in the making of stock foods. The trees grow to a height of 40 feet, and mature trees of good budded varieties have been known to yield 900 to 1,000 pounds of pods.

BOLSER. An extra fine variety and good producer. Chemical analysis shows 52% sugar. Budded trees, boxed 2 to 3 feet. Each \$3.50.

Seedling Trees. In gal. cans, 2 to 3 feet. Each 75c.

YELLOW STRAWBERRY GUAVA

(*Psidium lucidum.*)

Similar to the red strawberry guava, except in the color of the fruit which is a bright yellow. Considered by some to be of finer flavor than the red variety. In gal. cans. Each 75c.